

# The Quincy Union.

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BY  
W. W. KELLOGG.

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**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
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THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept open for the accommodation of the public. 23-4f

**McQUINN & COMPTON,**  
Dealers in  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**  
ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE,  
Round Valley, May 11th, 1863. 22-4f

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[Corner of Montgomery and California st's.]  
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[Nearby opposite Maguire's Opera House, up stairs.]  
San Francisco, California.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS solicited for the QUINCY UNION, and will also attend to forwarding advertisements to papers published in any part of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, or the Atlantic States.

# Quincy Union.

VOL. 3. QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865. NO. 38.

## CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE,

General Merchandise.  
[Corner of Main and Nelson Streets.]

Taylorville, Plumas Co., Cal.  
WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FALL and Winter Goods, embracing the latest Styles & Patterns,  
to which we invite the attention of the Public in general. 22-8-4f

## MILLER & KINGSLEY.

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(Fire Proof Store.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
Grain, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Saddlery, Hardware.

A large supply of Carpenter's Tools, Glass, Earthenware, Oils, Paints, &c., &c., &c.

## CLOTHING

OF EVERY STYLE,  
and adapted to the wants of all, and at the very lowest cash prices.

**Hats & Caps,**  
**Boots & Shoes,**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.,  
Together with a complete assortment of everything in our line. Call and examine.  
22-44f KINGSLEY & MILLER.

## MYERS & RITCHIE,

Nelson Point.  
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE assortment of Merchandise, Provisions, &c., and all articles usually kept in a Mountain store, such as

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Paints, Lamp Oil, Camphene, Liquors, Wines, &c., &c.

Their stock has been selected with great care, and they are determined to sell at prices such as will satisfy their old and new friends.  
22-44f Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

## GEO. W. HODGKIN'S

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE GALLERY.  
[North side Main street.]  
Taylorville, California.

PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTE DE VISITES, AMBROTYPE, Melanotypes taken in the latest style of the art, in clear or cloudy weather.  
24-6m GEO. W. HODGKINS.

## QUINCY

**MEAT MARKET,**  
Main street, opposite the Court House.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.  
JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.  
Quincy, Jan. 28, '63—415-4f

## LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING articles. Call at the Third Door below the VERNON HOUSE, Main street, TAYLORVILLE, where you will find

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH CARP and AMERICAN FULL-JEWELLED  
**WATCHES!!**  
GOLD & SILVER CHAINS,  
GUARDS & KEYS, MASONIC PINS,  
NEWTON'S GOLD PENS,  
LADIES' ROUND & FLAT NECK CHAINS,  
GOLD & SILVER BUCKLES,  
GOLD, ENAMELED, CORAL,  
QUARTZ & PEARL EARRINGS,  
GOLD, CORNELIAN AND VULCANITE  
FINGER RINGS, &c., &c., &c.

**CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY,**  
Repaired & Warranted.  
And you will also find  
DR. H. T. LEE,

with a good supply of DENTAL STOCK, prepared to do anything in his line from extracting a single tooth to inserting a full set, either on GOLD, SILVER or VULCANITE, and he warrants his work to give satisfaction if not altered after leaving his hands.

## MILLER & BUNNELL.

Butt Valley, Plumas Co., Cal.  
GENERAL DEALERS  
—in all kinds of—  
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
LIQUORS,  
SEGARS,  
TOBACCO,  
DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Hats and Caps,  
HARDWARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.

**MEAT MARKET.**  
A good supply of Meat of all kinds can always be found at our Market near the Store. 28-4f

G. W. PRESCOTT, CHAS. W. SCHEIDEL.

## MARYSVILLE FOUNDRY

—AND—  
**MACHINE SHOP.**  
Corner of Fourth and B streets.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN in successful operation for the last twelve years. Having superior tools for manufacturing and finishing, and greatly increased their

THE undersigned are now prepared to supply all demands for  
**MACHINERY AND CASTINGS,**  
Of Every Description,  
At as LOW RATES as any FOUNDRY in the State.

**STEAM ENGINES BUILT AND REPAIRED.**  
Quartz Mills, Saw Mills,  
Grist Mills, Thrashing Machines,  
Horse Powers, Malt Rollers,  
Cast-Iron Riffles,  
GEARING OF ALL KINDS,  
We Have Sixteen  
**Steam Engines.**  
FOR SALE,  
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,  
From 8 to 100 horse-power, will be furnished with Boilers and Fixtures complete.

**AMALGAMATING MACHINERY,**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
With all of the latest improvements.  
WHEELER AND RANDALL PAN,  
WHEELER PANS & SEPARATORS,  
WAKELY PANS,  
AMALGAMATING TUBS,  
PLAISTED GRINDERS,  
CHILE MILLS,  
Car Wheels, Derrick Irons,  
And all kinds of  
**HOUSE CASTINGS, ETC., ETC.**  
Mining Pumps.  
CORNISH PUMPS, of all sizes, with Gearing and Pipes made to order.  
**HOISTING MACHINERY**  
For Shafts or Inclines, of every variety.  
We are also Sole Manufacturers for the State of California, of  
**Winham's Hydraulic Coupling.**  
All orders promptly filled at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices for cash.  
22-3m PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL.

## EXCHANGE SALOON.

MAIN ST., QUINCY, CAL.  
THE BAR  
well supplied with the best of  
Wines, Liquors & Cigars.  
BILLIARDS.  
Two of Phelps & Co's. Modern BILLIARD TABLES with combination cushions are in use at this Saloon.  
JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.  
22-4f

The best remedy for Scrofula and Secondary—Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and E. de Potass.

## VICTORY AT LAST.

A PROPHECIC SONG.  
For many years we've waited  
To hail the day of peace,  
When our land should be united,  
And war and strife should cease;  
And now that day approaches—  
The drums are beating fast,  
And all the boys are coming home,  
There's victory at last.

There's victory at last, boys, victory at last;  
O'er land and sea our flag is free;  
We'll nail it to the mast,  
Yes, we'll nail it to the mast, boys,  
Nail it to the mast,  
For there's victory, victory, victory at last.

The heroes who have gained it  
And lived to see that day,  
We will meet with flying banners  
And shout on that day,  
And shout on that day,  
Shall to the winds be cast;  
For all the boys are coming home—  
There is victory at last.  
There is victory, &c.

O, happy wives and children  
Light up your hearts and homes,  
For see, with martial music  
"The conquering hero comes,"  
With flags and streamers flying,  
While drums are beating fast;  
For all the boys are coming home—  
There is victory at last.  
There is victory, &c.

**ORATION, DELIVERED AT QUINCY, JULY 4TH, 1865.**  
BY JOHN R. BUCKBEE, ESQ.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Again the circling year brings round the natal day of our Republic. Again the sons of Revolutionary fathers, and those who have chosen this as the land of their adoption, gather around the altar of our common country, for the purpose of renewing our devotion to our fatherland, and to swear renewed fealty to the Republic, whose institutions have made us the freest and proudest of all the people of the earth.

From where the boisterous billows of the Atlantic break against our eastern coast, to where the peaceful Rio Grande perpetually on our Western boundary; from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, in all this broad expanse of mountain and plain, there is no spot where the feeling of patriotism is more strongly felt than in this beloved State of our adoption, for we each of us represent different localities of the commonwealth.

On some of us first breathed the balmy air of the dreamy Southland. Some of us were born within its walls, and in the arms of its mother, and on some, the fierce winds of New England first breathed freedom to infant lungs, but whether of North or South, or East or West, whether begotten of Huguenot, or Puritan, or Cavalier, if of American birth, we were born beneath the ensign of American Nationality. Its folds sheltered our infancy, and protected our manhood, and its shadow never fell on one of us save kindles of truth to bless us with freedom and prosperity.

For four-score years and upwards, this day has been celebrated by us as being the brightest in the calendar of American history. For nearly a century we have worshipped at our national shrine, in peace and love. Each return of this day saw the people jubilant and happy. Why have the clouds lowered in our National horizon? Why has this erst peaceful and prosperous land been disturbed by the terrible thunders of civil war? Let us answer this question fearlessly and honestly, for a candid examination may begot ideas which, when full grown, will prove of priceless value to us as citizens of the American Republic. Let us see if we can discover the causes which uncontrolled have made a chancel house of this fair land; which have converted our green fields into pens for human slaughter; which have caused the wail of mourn and the orphan's cry. Let us see if we can discover the mistake which has encumbered our rich patrimony with a fabulous public debt, and which has with blind fury even striven to blot out from the nations of the earth, the very name of the American Republic. This question should be answered now, and oh! my countrymen! listen while I, with naked heart, speak to you; while I in humble earnestness detail to you the great mistake in which this nation has fallen, and mark this: it is my individual opinion; no sect or party is father to the thought, and no individual but myself is responsible for those thoughts, for he who on this, of all the days of ordinary years, but more especially of this memorable cycle, who is called upon to speak to American men and American women; who, in the presence of the unnumbered thousands whose lives have gone out in the broil of battle, and who from the thither shore, watch with unpeppable solicitude the action of their living countrymen—the man who would for a passing breath of popularity, shrink the responsibility, or seek to whitewash our sins as a nation, or would apologize for or glorize over an individual or a national wrong, would be unworthy of the exalted trust, would be no better than a model of clay—ah! far better than this it is, to be chained in marble for the right to live, and to endure and to die changeless, than to pursue the phantom paths of error, although they appear to be paths of pleasantness and peace.

When it was decreed in the wisdom of Deity, that the people of the American Colonies should take upon themselves the dignity and position of an independent and separate nation; when for revolution they felt themselves impelled to show to the world the causes which compelled them thus to draw the sword against an organized government, they set forth their grievances in that justly memorable instrument, which has just been read to you; they called it the Declaration of their Independence, but the great principle of natural law embodied therein should give it a broader title. It well deserves to be called the charter of universal human liberty. It not only thrust into the face of the monarch who at that time wielded the sceptre of England, but also to the despots of the whole earth,—that freedom had at last found a visible form and voice. Its utterance was the potent spell which rolled away the stones from the tomb where kingcraft and priestcraft had so long kept in the swathing bands of the sepulchre the genius of human rights. It was not intended by our fathers to be merely "a string of glittering generalities." It was not meant by them to be the mere utterance of

the frenzied passions of a revolutionary dream; it was the sober declaration of their earnest belief, it was their principle. For it they bared the sword; for it they fought, and upon its sacred truth they won the victory for human freedom, and it has come down to us, the grand truth among minor errors. It is the scarlet thread in the golden woof of our institutions, woven by them for us, the beacon to guide us, the chart by which we should steer, the keel on which our noble Ship of State is built—every rib in our political vessel is bedded in that keel,—and from that, the foundation, to where the stars and stripes float at its mast head in the free air of heaven, every part lesser or greater partakes of the spirit of the great truth, that "all men are created equal," nay, more, that they have certain rights, which heaven-born, cannot be stolen from them by others nor which can yet be alienated by themselves, and among those rights, which they looked upon as being thus sacred, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That this was their belief, we know from the history of those times. It is not so far off as to be mythical; it is not so distant from this generation as to be open to doubt; for men are yet living who heard the thunders of that Revolution first mutter at Lexington and Bunker Hill, and who heard it die away at Yorktown. Some are yet in the flesh, who, when our great Declaration was first signed and adopted, heard the peal of that historic bell, which from the belfry at Philadelphia rung forth and "proclaimed liberty to all the world."

Upon the principles for which they fought and which are contained in the Declaration of Independence, they erected a political temple, the fairest, the most just and beautiful the earth has ever seen. Upon its altar, no human sufferer was bound. Its aisles resounded to the glad hums of enfranchised millions. Mother and daughter, father and son knelt together beneath its ample roof, and the light of heaven lingered lovingly amid its wealth of free fresh beauty. True, it was but an experiment. True, around its massive walls the ivy of centuries had not yet grown; but still it stood, and appeared to our fathers as it appears to us, clear and distinct as a monument of fresh heven granite, and all the world astonished at its grandly magnificent proportions. The oppressed of other climes saw it afar off. The eyes of the down-trodden throughout the world beheld it as it stood, the harbinger of peace and to them, as to us, "land of the free hearts only home." But soon false lights were placed in its windows. The clear light of truth was discolored by sectionalisms. Soon the canker of discontent and ambition crept within its walls, and in the struggle to preserve it in its original beauty, the astonished world has seen a conflict never witnessed before for fierceness. That struggle, rents have taken place, but, thank God, they are but superficial, and in the hereafter shall exist only as scars upon a strong and well-knit frame.

Our system of laws is the true type of perfect government, for it is a government based on the principles of eternal truth. Our walls are cemented in the people. Our pyramid is strengthened by increase, and accumulation only adds weight to its base.

Why was it that, when the morning sun gilded the mountain tops, that we the dwellers of these mountain fastnesses took up the echoes of the glad refrain, which starting from the Atlantic shore went booming to and over Niagara, drowning even the thunders of its roar; thence with the increasing light hurrying across the giant lakes and broad prairies of the West; thence with a bound from the Father of Waters to the rocky spine of the continent; thence by a step across the hills whose sides are seamed with rare and precious metals, to us. Why was it that we sent on the sound until it was lost in the waters of the Pacific? Why was it that our hearts thrilled with joy as gun after gun pealed forth until the full clatter of our glorious sisterhood was measured? Maine shook hands under the flag across the continent with Oregon. Carolina touched palms with California. Why on this 4th, did the echo of those morning guns awaken enthusiasm never felt before in American hearts? It was because this morning's sun revealed to our eyes the realization of the splendid dream of our fathers, which they have embodied upon our national shield in characters of living light. It is because of the truth and certainty of our national motto, *unity in diversity*. Cold, indeed must be the heart which is not thrilled at the joy which stirs every patriotic man and woman in the land, as they realize all this motto means—many in one. Hushed, for this day and forever, be thy lying word, oh, slander! Oh, spirit of doubt, be thy form chained in caves of darkness! Come forth thou proud spirit of America! If served clad once more in the habiliments of peace, let thy countenance shine with radiance; and if there be those who regard as of thy teachings as our guardian spirit, through the stern storm, would retard thy progress to the goal whither, under thy direction, our people are tending, let him be crushed beneath thy chariot wheels, for war is a stern teacher, and its lessons go to the understanding with the sharp incision of a surgeon's knife. War gives clearness to the vision. The smoke of battle and the rudeness of the fight has dispelled the errors of by-gone times. War has torn from our eyes the cobwebs of error, and now, with the clear light of destiny shining upon us, he who shuts his eyes to the realization of the grand dream of the fathers, is fatally and incurably blind and perverse. We have erred—let us turn again our eyes to the theory of our fathers, who designed a pyramid, whose top should kiss the heavens, whose base should rest upon the people, and whose every stone should be a stone of wondrous form and beauty.

Our of recent troubles will grow great good. We shall arrive at a clearer perception of our duties; and when the smoke of the conflict shall have become entirely dissipated by the clear atmosphere of peace, we shall be able to see the right road. Let each citizen school himself as to act at that time, conscientiously. That path may lead our weary feet in strange ways; we may be required to lay down the belief of a life-time; we may be required to surrender the political associations of our manhood. Yet, to prevent our children from having the bitter cup pressed to their lips, which we have drawn to the dregs, let us yield our individual prejudice, bigotry of error, that peace and tranquility may reign within

ing as we do to day, in the very shadow of our terrible affliction, let us ask that our hearts may be more tempered with the spirit of national charity, and the wisdom that inspires us more with the divinity of forgiveness. And, although it may be impossible for this generation entirely to forget, yet all should join in asking, that

Upon our land, Freedom's inheritance,  
"Turn them, oh God, the prayers of Thy free,  
"Where nations erring, Thine, to high advance,  
"Give us again our life."  
"Not our bowdlerized past prosperity,  
"Not all Thy former ill-quit grace,  
"But this one boon—oh, grant us still to be  
"The home of hope to the whole human race."

We should be proud of our nationality, we should only cherish those feelings which absorb the lesser blessings, for the least cannot be greater. The hand is not the whole body, nor yet is one State the great Union.

One fabric, without marring the beauty of the whole. We should emulate the spirit of the ancient Roman, who used to boast that "In the elder day, 'twere better to be a Roman than a King." And, while not detracting from the praise of our State, should yet remember that its greater glory is but borrowed, and that its brightest lustre is reflected from the constellated commonwealth. The stars of heaven are all beautiful, yet, without the great central sun they would be invisible to us.

We should covet the glory of our nationality, for although Washington was by birth a Virginian, yet the immortality of his name is not confined between the Atlantic and the Blue Ridge. Marion was of Carolina, yet his exploits are as sacred heirlooms to the whole American people; and the citizen dwelling on the Potomac boasts of him as an American, equally with those upon the Santa Fe or the Ganges. Beneath the rugged skies of New-England was Israel Putnam born, yet the memory of his deeds are as household words throughout the whole land. No section can claim the undying glory of our dead heroes. They belong alike to Virginian, to Carolinian, and to New Englander; and here, where at nightfall the sun sets his last lingering look of love upon this brightest, freest land upon the earth,—here in this young sister State of the Union, where the commonwealth is composed of American cosmopolitans, we all claim an equal interest in the fame of each of those heroes. To us, nay, to every citizen, Washington is not looked upon alone as a Virginian, but as an American. His status is fixed as the first President of the United States, as well as the greatest of Americans. To every true man, there can be no dividing line drawn, and every citizen of our country will not admit of a division. Beside all this, we might ask on whom, in case of dissolution, will the glory of Washington fall? What country but Columbia shall own the sacred ground where rests his mortal remains? Must an American, on a pilgrimage to his tomb, pass over or worship at his mausoleum under a foreign flag? Forbid it ever and forever, oh Thou great ruler and arbiter of the destiny of men and nations!

Washington, the great apostle of liberty—not that liberty which is ungoverned by law—not that liberty which degenerates into anarchy,—but that liberty which is governed by justice and law,—his very name is the incarnation of the great American idea. The greatest praise that can be bestowed upon him is found in the fact, that in all the stages of our political existence, in every period of our history, we have had a history, all men, regardless of political belief, all, though their principles were as the antipodes, have united in honoring him. So, too, we this day meet at his grave and weave, to his memory and fame, a chaplet of love and reverence. It were a vain task to paint the ideal of his greatness. Words and phrases may be marshaled in every form, but they cannot compass it. Glowing sentences, and polished periods may fall from choicest lips, yet this idealized American thought cannot be expressed. It is impossible to paint the glowing colors of this great American, as it is imagined in our minds. As canvas the painter may imitate the beauty of the morning; the lights and shadows of the picture may be the penetration of art in color, yet can art encompass the majesty of nature? Can God's every day miracle of sunrise be portrayed by mortal art? The delicate dews of dawn, the sun's light, are and must forever remain wailing. The quiet hum that betokens an awakening earth,—the almost visible song of joy that goes out to meet the rising sun,—the gradual change from dusk to dawn,—the early grey,—the crimsoned sky,—these may be faintly imaged by man; but they are in mockery of the great original—the grandeur and the majesty, say, what? Be woe, in dull colors, attempt the portrait of him who was first in war as in peace, but how utterly and immeasurably was he first, who hopes to imitate the character of him who was, and is immortal, as being too exalted for envy, too pure for detraction,—who, when he had led his people to the haven of freedom and independence, was gathered to his fathers, yet has left us no carelessly cast away the rich fables of his life.

Of the dead we may speak. They have passed beyond the power of human hate, or human praise; they cannot punish for the one, or reward for the other. Of living men I will not speak; but when the record of life is complete, we may speak. And, although the tears of the nation, yet below the cheek, although the insignia of mourning still hangs from mourning dews, and banners still wave, yet the fulness of time has arrived, perhaps arrived, in which to speak of him whose how was but lately bound with the proudest emblems of earthly glory,—who, without a word of warning, without a single premonition, was called from earth to fill the narrow house appointed for all the living; yet instant, today, teaches what will be the morrow's judgment. An actor in the great struggle through which our country has just passed, with a faith that entered not with a hope as boundless as human wish, the leader of the forces of the nation, the defender and savior of our glorious Union, with an integrity which the spirit of hatred cannot spot; whose mortal eyes were only permitted to view across the river, the human of his people; who, like the great law-giver, was only permitted to lead as through the sea of trouble and the wilderness of war, until beyond the Jordan, we are enabled to see the great actor

(Continued on fourth page.)



# The Quincy Union.

San Francisco Agency.  
J. J. KNOWLTON & Co. L. P. FISHER, THOS. BOYCE, and W. H. TOBEY are the only authorized agents for the Union in San Francisco.  
Sacramento Agency.  
W. K. PHIPPS is our duly authorized agent at Sacramento.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.  
SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1885.

## THE EDITORSHIP.

Our readers were informed in the valetudinary of Mr. Buckbee, published in last week's paper of the reasons of his withdrawal from the position as Editor of the Union, and it is useless for us to repeat them. We are sorry that circumstances were such as to compel him to withdraw. Mr. Buckbee has been the Editor of this paper ever since it started, and, during the time, he has never to our knowledge, asked for or received any pecuniary recompense for his services. That he has filled the position with ability and credit to himself, our readers well know.

Our relations during the whole time have been and still are of the most friendly character, and to the best of our recollection, the present is the first time during the past three years that there has been any great difference of opinion between us on subjects of a political character, but the "split" has come at last.

In regard to the future, we have only to say that the Union will be published regularly as long as it receives the requisite support of the citizens of this county, and no longer. It will not be the organ of any clique, but will be independent in all things, and neutral in nothing. Its chief object will be to advance the interest of Plumas county. It will be our aim to yield to the Government and the present Administration a hearty and cheerful support, and to advocate such views as will advance the prosperity of the Nation. Because we cannot and will not support the ticket nominated by the late Convention in this county, affords no excuse for saying that we are in favor of doing or saying anything to weaken the hands of the Republic.

One first political love is for the whole country, and we expect to give it all the best energies of our life.

Our friends know our reasons for not giving to the ticket recently nominated, any support. We intend to give to the public our reasons for so doing, in a short time.

We have not, as yet, engaged the services of any person to edit the Union, and until we do so, our readers will have to be satisfied with such *melange* as we shall choose to publish, or else—not read the paper.

W. W. KELLOGG,  
Proprietor QUINCY UNION.

**Bozons.**—Traugh, Duesler & Co. call us bolters. If to refuse to support a ticket which was made up by a few designing politicians, three weeks before the Convention met; if to oppose a faction, who have been secretly at work for the past year to control the party; and who, to do so, have resorted to trickery, falsehood, deceit and all kinds of meanness; if to raise our objection against being sold out, body, soul and breeches, for the purpose of elevating one man to office; if to refuse to submit to the dictation of a set of men, whose narrow-headedness during the past two years has become a chronic disease; if to oppose and expose men and their designs who have not, and never did have, any love for the Union party except that which lay in their pockets; if to believe that all of the patriotism and loyalty in the Union party does not belong solely to the Republican element of that party; if to believe that Aaron A. Sargent is not the greatest statesman in the world; if to refuse to be the tool of any clique or sect; if to refuse to support the ticket nominated at the Convention which met in this place on the 13th inst.; if any or all of these make us bolters, we are bolters, and "glory in the name."

**Dor's Dr.**—We hear it intimated that two or three of the candidates on the Regular (7) Union Ticket are getting sick at the stomach. They find that the Union men of this county are not quite so "gullible," as they supposed. They fixed up a ticket to suit themselves, and we hope that they will have the courage to go before the people and ask them for their suffrage. We want to have three or four of the candidates on that ticket and out to a dead moral certainty how they stand with the "dead peeps." Don't withdraw at this stage of the game. In speaking of the ticket, we do not wish to be understood as including in our remarks any individual who was not present in the Convention at the time he received the nomination, because we believe that there are one or two gentlemen nominated who will not allow their names to appear upon the ticket.

**An Admission.**—Any person who was present during the session of Duesler & Co.'s Convention, which met in this town on the 18th inst., will remember the debate on the motion to admit certain proxies from Beckwourth's Valley. There were two sets of credentials offered to the Committee on Credentials, and the Committee reported them back to the Convention without any recommendation. The Convention decided that the proxies held by Mr. Bates should be admitted. After the Convention adjourned, Mr. L. G. Traugh the person who acted as spokesman for the Duesler clique, admitted that "Mr. Bates was not entitled to a seat in the Convention, but that they, (his faction) needed those two votes, and they were bound to have them." The same fairness was exhibited throughout the whole session of the Convention.

The balance in the State treasury at the commencement of business on the 17th of July was \$205,125 35.

## ASSEMBLYMAN.

We are not in the secrets of the managers of the Union party in this county, but still desire to see such an Assemblyman nominated, (by both parties) as will reflect the local interests of this county as they should be. The main thing now needed to make Plumas county the most prosperous county in the mountains, is to secure a good road with the outside world. We must have a good road, else our rich copper ore must remain to a great extent undeveloped, and to a very great extent, the principal interest of Plumas in a few years will depend on her copper mines. We know that we have mines of copper ore, of great extent, rich and valuable, yet to get the proper machinery to the veins, or to get the ore within reach of railroads, is the next thing to an impossibility. If we had such a road as could be built, this would be all done away with.

Conness, in his Placerville speech, declares the Dutch Flat route impracticable for winter travel, and hints that the Placerville route would not be open to the same objection. As to that, the difference is just this: When a rail-road has to contend with over six feet of snow, it becomes useless to a very great extent. Now, every citizen knows that from Beckwourth's Pass through Mohawk Valley, and thence down either the Middle Fork by Nelson Point or through American Valley down the North Fork, is the only route which entirely does away with the obstacle of snow, through the Sierra Nevada mountains. Mr. Sargent said in Quincy, two years since, that to this place it was the best route he had ever seen through the mountains, i. e., from Beckwourth Pass, but the only report we have ever seen, made the route so terrible from Nelson Point down the Middle Fork of Feather River, as to deter the boldest from even venturing into that gorge where "the hardy miner had to let themselves down to the river by ropes." (?) The result was the adoption of the Dutch Flat Route. It has the bonus of Congress to go on, and if the people ever expect to have a road that can be travelled the year round, they must let the fact appear now by a good wagon road up one or the other of the two branches of Feather River.

When a good road is built upon one or the other of these streams, it will control nine tenths of the travel and trade to Washoe. It will increase our taxable property so that the tax will scarcely be felt, and in the end by the notice it will give to capitalists, it will send the ear whistling through Plumas county, while Sargent and Conness are contending with snow drifts down on the Dutch Flat and Placerville routes.

We all know that we have the best, aye, the only practicable route for a railroad through the Sierras, and while the people may be divided as to their choice for U. S. Senator, there should be no division among us on the fulfillment of this cherished wish of our people, to secure a road down one or the other of the two forks of Feather River. This end may to almost a certainty be accomplished by an Assemblyman whose heart is in the work.

At present, the U. S. Senator is made out of his preference for rail routes. Capital at Sacramento is wonderful soothing to Legislators, and we must remember that one of these days when we get the railroad, it will make us all rich, and then we may have something to say as to who shall go to the U. S. Senate; but to work for that, and for the lasting benefit of Plumas, we should now select some one whose heart is in the work, to represent us in the Assembly.

We charge that the Sargent faction, since the formation of the Union party, have claimed to be Republicans, and have worked as such in trying to carry the primaries. [Gazette.]

The Sargent faction in this county, dare not deny the charge. Over a year ago, one of the leaders of that faction in this county, in referring to the Republican members of the Union party, wrote as follows: "I think you will admit the truth of our humble submission. We threw away our name; our thunder was all stolen, and though the screws were put upon us unmercifully, have scarce uttered a groan. As one of the ingredients of the party, are we not entitled to some consideration." They have claimed and still claim to be Republicans. They have been soreheaded ever since the Union party was formed. Their cry has been that the Republicans have not had their share of the offices. A portion of them were bitterly opposed to a fusion with the Douglas Democrats, in '82. In this county, they have been secretly at work for the past two years for the purpose of carrying and controlling the Convention which met on the 13th inst. They succeeded in their object, but instead of carrying out their programme in full, they got "skinned," and attempted to patch up the ticket by giving a few of the nominations to men for whom they have not a particle of political friendship.

**Strike to fr.**—Those of the old line Republicans in this county who support the regular ticket, are awfully exercised at the present time for fear that the Bolters will affiliate with the Copperheads. They are horror-stricken at the idea. They are afraid that a people's ticket will be nominated, and worst of all, that it will be elected. Don't worry, gentle! you have a ticket of your own getting up, and you should give it your undivided support. Perhaps you can succeed in getting the people to support your ticket, and then, again, perhaps you can't. Time will tell.

**The Situation.**—We are informed that in almost every portion of the county there is great dissatisfaction among the members of the Union party, in regard to the action of the Convention. We verily believe that if a vote was taken to-morrow, two-thirds, yea, three-fourths of the Union men in this county would not support the combination ticket of the Duesler & Co. clique.

SAM BRANNAN was thrown a buggy in Sacramento, and dangerously injured.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

INDIAN VALLEY, July 18, 1885.  
EDITOR UNION:—Believing the late Union Convention, held at Quincy, did not give a fair expression of the choice of the Union party of this county, for its nominees this Fall, and knowing, as I do, (for I was in Quincy at the time), the trickery, chicanery, and fraud, which unblushingly characterized its proceedings, I propose to submit, for the consideration of your readers, a few suggestions which candor, truth, and the exigencies of the times seem to demand.

However much we may deprecate the fact, (and I assure you no one was more unwilling to admit it than myself), the developments of the late Convention prove, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that there are in the Union party two distinct antagonistic elements that have no more affinity for each other, than oil and water; and which never could have been united on any less momentous issue, than that of the safety—the preservation of our beloved country.

For the accomplishment of that object, every true patriot felt willing to throw aside all party animosities, prejudices and strife, and shoulder to shoulder, battle for the common good. That object has now been obtained. Thank God, our country is safe. By that self-denying unity, we have not only preserved her liberties, but have placed her foremost among the nations, commanding the respect and admiration of the world.

It would seem, then, that four years of service in the ranks together, should have dissipated those early prejudices, especially as one of the bitterest causes of dissension has been settled forever by the arbitrament of the sword, and that henceforth, for awhile, at least, we might live and work together in peace and harmony, enjoying in common, the fruits of our victory, after a hard four-years' struggle. But, in the minds of those who attended the late Convention, all hopes of unity in the party, hereafter, must have been entirely dissipated.

The old issue is again revived—conservatism against radicalism, or (a better name) fanaticism. It is useless to try to avoid it. There is but one way, and that is to submit to the domination of the fanatics.

They have forced this issue upon us—can we submit?—If the safety of the country demands it, yes. If not, then I, for one, say a thousand times, no. And perhaps it is well that they have thrown off the mask so soon; for, as I said before, there are, in the Union party, two antagonistic elements, and it is impossible for them to harmonize. If we must fight, just as well this year as next. It was bound to come, and perhaps our quarrelsome friends have done us good service, in "showing their hands" this early in the game.

It is well known that we, the Conservatives, or "Short Hairs," if you choose, were, into Convention fairly and squarely, willing and anxious to give the offices evenly between those whose antecedents were known to be opposite, that no cause for jealousy might exist.

It is just as well known that the fanatics, stiff-necks, or "Long Hairs," if you please, went into Convention with the determination to appropriate all the offices to themselves; and, after shamelessly, and without any regard to decency, getting the advantage by voting themselves proxies which plainly belonged to us, (and which one of their leaders admitted the next morning, saying, significantly, "we needed them.") they would have carried out the programme, had they not sprung the combination trick "a little too soon." Their first move was a blunder—they saw it, and turned pale. Our candidates for Sheriff and Clerk immediately withdrew, without pledging themselves to the Convention, to take their chances, I trust, before another Convention, or as independent candidates before the people.

Too late they saw their error. Had those two candidates been committed to the Convention, had their hands been tied, nothing would have hindered them from "filling the bill" to suit themselves.

Then commenced the funny part of the performance, aptly termed, "healing the breach." Why, any one could have secured a nomination then; they even pulled in two of the "Shorts," and fastened on their going before the Convention against their will, gave them the nomination, although by so doing, they had to sacrifice their friends to whom they were solemnly pledged. They accepted the nominations; the temptation was too strong; but I imagine they feel very foolish over it by this time.

It cannot be said that we commenced the fight. It was forced upon us unreluctantly. They have thrown the gauntlet; we accept the gauge of battle. They have "sown the wind," let them "reap the whirlwind."

I know not how you stand in Quincy, Mr. Editor, but it is hard to find a Union man over this way, whose hair is not decidedly kinky, who will support the ticket nominated, provided there is another in the field. Let us have another Convention then, either an Independent Union Convention, or a People's Convention; it is immaterial which; so that we can have a free expression of the people, uncontrolled by any old political hack and wire-puller.

To those who have a holy horror of anything that looks like bolting a regular nomination, no matter how irregularly made, let me say in conclusion, that the dogmatic strict fidelity to party, right or wrong, is rapidly becoming obsolete with the most intelligent, and is certainly unworthy of those who have the independence and manhood to think for themselves; for

"Men change with manners, manners change with times."  
Tenets with books, and principles with times."  
Yours, &c. VERI TAS.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

TAYLORVILLE, July 20, 1885.  
EDITOR UNION:—Can you inform me how the delegates from this county to the Joint Convention of Plumas and Lassen were elected? I was not present at the Convention, but am informed by several gentlemen who were, that there is a mistake in the list of delegates, as published in your paper last week. I am told that the names of two or three gentlemen from this township were placed in nomination as delegates, and elected by the Convention, whose names do not appear in the list. Can you tell me how it was done, and oblige.

**AN INTERESTED PARTY?**  
No, sir; we cannot tell how it was done, because we do not know. The list, as published, was copied from the Secretary's report of the Convention. The mistake (if any) was not made in this office.

The same question has been asked us several times during the past week; and upon our replying that we were not in the Convention, and knew nothing about it, we were informed that Messrs. True, Lee and A. F. Blood were placed in nomination as delegates, and elected by the Convention.

If "An Interested Party" still thinks there was a mistake made, he can inquire of the Secretary, or any of the officers of the Convention, and satisfy himself in regard to it. We are not an interested party.

## DISINTEGRATION.

Who is chargeable for the disaffection that seems to be going on throughout this State, in the ranks of the Union party? There is something radically wrong. Adherents of the Sargent faction tell us, that it is because Sargent's friends have gained the ascendancy in the different county Conventions that have been held. Admit that that's the reason, who can blame the people of this State for *spewing out* of their mouths a set of nominations, that were all "cut and dried" weeks before the nominating Conventions convened. You have reckoned gentlemen, "without your host." Our love and fealty to the principles of the old Union party, that party that has so safely carried the country through four long years of bloody strife; that has succeeded in establishing principles of human liberty and national greatness, as perpetual blessings for us and future generations, is second only to that love we bear for the Union itself; and it is in consequence of this feeling, shared by all true Union men, that we are compelled to repudiate the acts of the designing political tricksters who are trying to get control of the Union organization, merely for the purpose of carrying out their base designs. If the Union party of California becomes disrupted during the coming campaign, to no one man will the honor more attach, in our humble opinion, than to Aaron A. Sargent. He has been a fire brand in the party ever since the Senatorial contest that culminated in the election of John Conness to the U. S. Senate. He, and his friends, have been persistent in their efforts in trying to weaken the influence of Conness at Washington, and no doubt felt deeply chagrined at their poor success. Who doubts, that saw Sargent after the Convention of 1883 that nominated Low for Governor, but what he would have "bolted," had he dared to. Had that Convention come off two years later, we verily believe he would not have supported the ticket; but the times then were not propitious for "bolting"; and he very well knew that no respectable Union man would back him up. His pettishness after his defeat for the nomination for Governor, was equal to any whipp'd school boy; and his insinuations and sneers at the nominees of that Convention, ought to politically damn him for all time to come.

But, citizens of Plumas and Lassen counties, what claim has Mr. Sargent upon you for your support? Don't you know that the nearest, most feasible and practicable route for the Pacific Railroad runs through your county? And don't you know that this was well known by Mr. Sargent before a stroke of work was ever done on the Dutch Flat route? And yet, in the face and eyes of this, he ignores our claims, and uses all his influence to locate the Pacific Railroad over an almost impracticable route—one that if the track is ever laid on, the impenetrable snows of winter will effectually block up for five or six months in the year. When the Pacific Railroad party, consisting of Sargent, Judah, Marsh and others, were making their *disinterested* surveys and getting the altitude of the different routes, they passed through this place, and Mr. S. was urged to stop and thoroughly examine the Middle and North Fork routes. He was assured that a route could be selected down the Middle Fork or North Fork that would be perfectly free from snow the entire distance, and fully two thousand feet lower than any other route; but no, he had urgent business below, and no time to spare; and the only notice we received at the hands of Mr. S. and his party, was, that "report said the Beckwourth Pass route was 1500 feet lower than any other route."

This man desires to represent this State in the U. S. Senate, and he is bending all his energies to accomplish that end. His satellites are at work in this county, and they are unscrupulous in whatever they undertake. Because the people of this State saw fit to send the "Statesman of Nevada" to Congress, it is no reason why he should be elevated to a seat in that august body, the U. S. Senate. We have use, and can find employment for country schoolmasters, and we think the gentleman's acquirements would be fully equal to a situation of this kind; but as a representative at Washington, good Lord, deliver us!

We hope the true Union men of Plumas will teach the Bolters of Plumas a severe lesson.—[Appeal.]

We will inform the Appeal that a large majority of the true Union men of Plumas are with the Bolters, and that they intend to teach political tricksters, and sore-headed politicians, who have been at work for the past two years to create a split in the Union party, that the people will not submit to their dictation.

**"HARMONIZE, HARMONIZE."**—Such is the cry of the Sargent faction, led on by Duesler, Traugh & Co. in this county. If they do not see the most harmonious opposition among the people to the ticket they have placed in nomination, at the polls on the 6th of next September, we shall be greatly interested.

**JOCKEY CLUB.**—A movement is on foot among the citizens of this county, to organize a Jockey Club.—[Quincy Union.]

This may or may not refer to the Bolters' ticket. It is a very appropriate name for the party in Plumas, and we congratulate the Union on its wit.—[Appeal.]

Sorry we cannot return the compliment. Their candidate for Sheriff, S. J. Clark, was nominated by acclamation, and there could not have been anything unfair in the sheriffalty.—[Appeal.]

A gook, a gook! The Appeal, bless its innocent soul, has published an excellent gook. That acclamation dodge was a good thing, wasn't it?

**"THREE TIMES DEAD."**—Will the Police Gazette dare write an obituary on the demise of the Cal. Ledger? Guess the Ledger is done gone dead this time. No mourning, cry?

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**THE BUTTERFLY VALLEY RANCH FOR SALE.**  
The undersigned offers for sale, his Ranch, situated in Buttefly Valley, Plumas county, on the road leading from Quincy to Soda Bay and Indian Valley, and about five miles from the town of Quincy. For particulars inquire of the subscriber.  
Buttefly Valley, May 24, 1885.  
THOMAS MASSEY.  
31-4f

**Owner Wanted!!**  
The undersigned has in his possession a Dark Iron-gray Horse, branded H on the left hip, and about six years old. The horse was taken up as an stray. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying the charges against it.  
Quincy, June 16th, 1885.  
C. P. LOW.  
34-4f

Dr. J. M. Moreno, No. 619 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, is the only Physician in San Francisco who guarantees by a written agreement to effect a cure of Syphilitic Diseases. Sixteen years' practice in San Francisco. Consultation Free. Cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. Moreno, 128, P. O. The poor furnished with medicine gratis. Office, No. 619. See advertisement on 4th page.

**Advertisements.**  
DR. H. YOUNG,  
Physician and Surgeon.  
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS A SHARE OF public patronage.  
OFFICE—Taylorville, Plumas Co., Cal. 37

## SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—  
PLUMAS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL

—AND—

## MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

WILL BE HELD AT

TAYLORVILLE.

COMMENCING

Tuesday, October 3d, 1884,

—AND—

CONTINUING THREE DAYS.

Grand Agricultural & Horticultural

FAIR,

Mechanics' & Artists'

EXHIBITION.

HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

PURSES FOR RACES.

PRIZES FOR RIDING, &c.

All to conclude with the Society's

Grand Annual Ball.

The Managers pledge themselves to the same spirit of fairness and liberality which has characterized the Fairs of this Society, and invite the cordial co-operation of the people.

PREMIUM LISTS and Programmes will be issued in due time and circulated generally. They may be obtained upon application to the Secretary. At a meeting of the members of the Plumas County A. & M. Society, held at the close of the last Annual Fair, a resolution was offered and unanimously adopted, inviting the citizens of Lassen county to participate with us in the exercises at the next annual Fair of the Society, and to compete for the premiums, &c., on an equal footing with the citizens of Plumas county.

JOHN N. BLOOD, Pres't.  
R. S. FLOURNOY, Tr. as.  
N. C. CUNNINGHAM, Sec'y.  
38-4d. Taylorville, July 17th, 1885.

## FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

THIS NEW MACHINE

Makes four Distinct Stitches!

Feeds the work either way!

Sews thin and heavy goods without change of tension!

Will gather and sew on at the same time!

Strong and simple in construction, easily understood, it will do a greater range of work with less trouble and change than any other Machine.

Every Machine Sold

TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE, Agents.

Taylorville.

W. W. KELLOGG, Agent.

Quincy.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CORSON & TRASK,**  
House, Sign & Carriage Painters,  
Main Street,  
Taylorville,  
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Orders Solicited. 38-4f

## U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

## SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1885, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

## U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, which adds FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or broker.

The interest amounts to  
One cent per \$100 on a \$50 note.  
Two cents " " \$100 " "  
Ten " " \$500 " "  
20 " " \$1,000 " "  
\$1 " " \$5,000 " "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

## THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

## Great Popular Loan of the People,

Less than \$300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress, are now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,  
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25th, 1885. 23-3m

## ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH:

PHILADELPHIA, May 17th, 1885.

2d Series all sold. Commenced on 3d Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (\$230,000,000) precisely like the other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,  
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

## GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Furnishing Goods,

YANKEE NOTIONS, LIQUORS,

PROVISIONS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTEND CLOSING OUT their business at Quincy and now offer their

WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS

For Sale, at Greatly

REDUCED PRICES,

For Cash.

We have a large and well selected assortment of Goods on hand which we are bound to dispose of during the next three months.

**NOW IS THE TIME**

To Buy Goods

At Low Prices!!

Call and examine our Stock. The Prices will not fail to suit.

S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS.

**FOR SALE.**

The STORE, STORE-HOUSE, &c., now occupied by us in Quincy. Possession given on the 1st of September or October.

Require of the Undersigned.

S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS.

**Special Notice.**

All those indebted to us will please come forward and settle their accounts. We shall positively close up our business at Quincy, during the next three months.

S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS.

**Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**

Wherever there is dyspepsia, they are in demand. Nor is it for indigestion alone that they are a specific. Every disorder of the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nervous system, seems to yield to their influence. They are an antidote to pain; they refresh and re-inforce the exhausted animal powers; they counteract the morbid principles of disease; they regulate the whole vital machinery, and may be justly termed, the strongest ally that science has ever brought to the aid of nature in her struggle with disease. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

HOSSETTER, SMITH & DEAN.



# The Quincy Union.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

**W. D. H.**—Your request will be attended to in our next issue.

**Y. Locat's** trip to Taylorville will be published next week.

**ADJOURNED.**—County Court met on Monday last, and adjourned until Court in course.

**HARVESTING.**—Several of the farmers, in Indian Valley, are cutting the grain. The grain crops will be good in every portion of our county.

**PAY UP.**—Poll taxes are now due and it not paid before August 1st will be materially increased. Tax payers take warning.

**GOSK BLOW.**—The County Treasurer has gone to Sacramento to make his semi-annual settlement with the State. The amount due the State July 5th, was \$7,773 49.

**CONVENTION.**—The delegates to the Joint Convention of Plumas and Lassen counties will meet at Taylorville, on Saturday next, to nominate a candidate for Assemblyman.

**PRIZES.**—Judge Sexton has offered a premium of \$40 for the best cabinet of minerals, quartz, ores, &c., to be exhibited at the next Fair-Creed Haymond, Esq., of La Porte, has offered a prize of \$50 for the best lady equestrian. Several other special premiums will be offered.

**Fair.**—The Annual Meeting of the Plumas County A. & M. Society will be held at Taylorville on the 3rd, 4th and 5th days of October. A list of the premiums, &c., will be published in due time. We learn that the Executive Committee intends raising about \$1,500 by subscription, to be paid out for premiums, &c. See ad.

**Don't Know.**—Will there be a People's Convention? This question has been asked us something less than a thousand times during the past week. From present appearances, we should rather think there would be a People's ticket nominated. If not, several gentlemen will announce themselves as independent candidates.

**Don't Well.**—Mr. W. D. Smith, one of the proprietors of the stage route, between this place and Oroville, had one of his legs broken at the fire in Marysville last week, by a portion of the wall of Davis' stable building falling upon him. We learn that he is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

**THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.**—Next to the telegraph, the inventions and improvements in the department of machine sewing characterize this age. The old life-long labor of woman, whose doom it was, from morn until night, and often late into the night, to "stitch, stitch, stitch," until nature became exhausted and wearied, with eyes aching, and brain saddened with toil, she laid herself down to commence again on the morrow the ceaseless round of life. To her, the sewing machine is a God-send. In an hour now, without the close watching of eye which was once absolutely necessary to see that every stitch was placed just right, she can do the work of a whole day. This relief comes to her refreshingly. Of all the machines which are before the public for patronage, all have some points of excellence; but, in our judgment, the one which combines the best points of all, is the FLORENCE. It runs without any jar, and does its work infinitely better than hands can do it. And what is more, it does everything that it promises to do in its advertisements. There are no springs to get out of order, and the sewing which appears the most intricate, is managed so simply as to extort admiration at its very simplicity.

We saw Mr. Collins, its agent, work one of the machines in this town, and it was really wonderful how the Florence acted; it hemmed, filled, gathered, quilted and braided; changing from one stitch to another in an instant, one instant, going from right to left; the next, from left to right, and by a contrivance very simple, that it seems to us impossible for it to even get out of order.

The machines range in price from \$65 to \$125, and no family should be without one. It never drops a stitch; sews four different stitches—lock and double lock, knot and double knot, and has one advantage which we have never before seen, which is, that, without stopping the motion, it goes from the finest cambric to leather, with no jar, and the stitch at the union is perfect. To those who want to purchase a sewing machine, we advise them by all means to examine the Florence, before making any purchase. See their advertisement in another column.

**LASSEN COUNTY.**—J. D. Byers, W. H. Naleigh, J. P. Ford and H. C. Stockton are candidates for the office of Sheriff of Lassen County. The Union County Convention meets at Susanville to-day, July 22d.

**COUNTY LINE.**—The County Surveyor gives us a few items of information, says the Union Record, in regard to the line between Butte and Plumas counties, which may be of some interest to the public. The course of the line from the initial point of the Yuba county line near the Buckeye House, to a marked monument on the southern portion of Walker's Plains, is north 41 degrees 52 minutes; 44 west. The distance is 18 miles 70 chains and 12 links. From the initial point, which is marked by an iron stake in the bed-rock, distances and courses are noted and recorded to several permanent bearing objects marked with the names of the counties in which they stand. The monument on Walker's Plains is a square post in a mound of rock, marked "Butte" and "Plumas" on the respective sides. Distances and courses are noted from the monument to marked permanent objects. Near all roads and principal trails, and also on the summits of all the principal ridges crossed by the line, posts are set and marked with the initials of "county line," and "Butte" and "Plumas" in proper position. The line is well marked by blazed trees throughout, except along some rocky bluffs and through some deep and impracticable canons, and in such places conspicuous points of rock and other natural objects are described. Trees standing centrally in line are marked with the names of the counties, and the timber and size of each tree and its distance from the initial point are noted. The marks on posts and trees are plainly engraved in the wood.

**GOOD ADVICE.**—The Polson Telegraph in an article headed "Members of the Legislature," gives the following advice to the delegates to the Union Convention of Sacramento county. It will also apply to almost every county in the State, Plumas county, especially:

Nominate and elect men to the Legislature who have some interest in the permanent business and prosperity of every portion of the county; who will attend to the interests of the merchant, the miner and the laboring man. Men who can originate a measure, advocate it and carry it through, whenever it may be necessary so to do, to benefit the State or the county. No man should be sent there who is a simple tool for or owned by a man who would rob the State of some great franchise, or follow the beck, or nod of some political sharp. This State and county in the past has had an ample sufficiency of such gentry. There is another class equally as bad if not worse, usually known as wooden men, who are generally sent to the legislature, on account of a few votes they may happen to have in a county convention which some trading candidate for a county office obtains, and he in turn nominates the wooden gentleman for the legislature, and being on the regular ticket of course he is elected.

He fills his seat regularly, answers at roll call, sends a few city papers to his country constituents, draws his pay, and is always in favor of a long session. He never makes a speech, never votes aye or no until he gets a sign from his file leader.

Try it.—Some of the old-liners, so we are informed, intend to try and burst out "the QUINCY UNION." Try it. Commence, as soon as you choose. Pray don't delay on our account. If you don't do it pretty soon, we shall expose the political honesty of some of your leaders.

TELL US.—If, as the Appeal says, there is no possible chance for any of the candidates of the Bolter's party in Yuba county to be elected, why does the Appeal worry itself so much about them?

**PATRONAGE.**—As some of our personal friends who still stick to the regular (?) organization, have informed us that they were afraid we would be looser, peculiarly, by not hoisting the ticket, we shall, in a short time give them and our readers a short history of the amount, and kind of patronage we have received from the leaders of that clique, and especially from some of the candidates upon that ticket.

**NEW PAPER.**—Arrangements are being made to start a new paper at Chico. T. J. Andrus, a practical printer, has the project in contemplation.

**BUTTE.**—The Union County Convention in Butte County, will be held on the 8th day of August.

An ingenious patriot in Philadelphia with a keen sense of propriety, suggests that the sympathetic Copperheads should wear petticoats for thirty days in honor of Jeff. Davis.

**POLITICAL JUGGLING IN SOLANO COUNTY.** The Solano Herald has the following: We have been present at a great many Conventions—Union, Republican, Whig, Free-Soil, Abolition and Democratic—and have seen some brilliant samples of sharp practice, not to say trickery; but it was reserved to the Union Convention of Solano county, in 1865, to eclipse all others in shameless trickery and high-handed domination. Never before have we seen or heard of such a thing as a member rising and nominating, from a written list in his hand, all the delegates to which the county is entitled in the State Convention, and another the delegates to the Senatorial Convention, and the Convention, in each case refusing to allow time or opportunity for making counter nominations, and requiring the vote to be for or against the whole list thus presented.

A call has been issued in Solano county for a mass meeting to assemble at Suisun City, July 22d, to make arrangements for a County Convention.

**BIRTHS.**  
At Butte Valley, July 9th, the wife of T. Masson, of a daughter.  
Welcome, welcome, little stranger  
To this world of sin and woe  
Keep it, gracious God, from danger,  
Be its guide and guard below.  
May its infant hands be raised  
Up to Thee in silent prayer;  
Teach its tongue to speak Thy praises,  
Make it Thy peculiar care.  
May it forever prove a blessing  
To its parents here below;  
Help and comfort the distressed,  
And the weeping orphan cheer. E. M.

**Advertisements.**

**SAN FRANCISCO PURCHASING AGENCY.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND TO THE purchasing and forwarding of Goods of every description, either in large or small quantities.**  
All orders, except where the goods are to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, must be accompanied by the cash.  
Having resided in San Francisco for fifteen years, and having an extensive acquaintance with the mercantile community, we flatter ourselves that our facilities for purchasing at LOW RATES are unsurpassed.

We refer to the editor of this paper.  
J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.,  
N. E. corner Montgomery and California sts.  
34-4m San Francisco.

**JOHN SCHWARTZ BOOT & SHOEMAKER,**  
OPPOSITE THE PLUMAS HOUSE,  
QUINCY CAL.

Boots and Shoes made or repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. 23-17.

**THE CALIFORNIA FLY KILLING LIQUID**  
FLY PAPER KILLS ITS THOUSANDS.—THE Liquid Fly-Killer kills its tens of thousands! This preparation for killing flies gives the greatest satisfaction of anything ever used. It is now improved to the highest killing point. It is of such a nature and so speedy in its effects, that the flies will no spot the wall and windows, which makes the use of other preparations so objectionable.  
E. E. McNEILL & CO.

## New Advertisements.

**C. T. KAULBACK,**

—Dealer in all kinds of—

**DRY GOODS.**

**CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS,**

**FURNISHING GOODS,**

**YANKEE NOTIONS, CARPETING,**

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

**HATS & CAPS,**

**Provisions, Groceries, Liquors,**

**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**

**HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE,**

**PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.**

**QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.**

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity that he is now receiving a large stock of goods of all kinds which he offers for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash.

Parties who wish to purchase goods for cash, can buy their supplies of me CHEAPER than they can send to the lower county and get them.

Call and examine my stock of goods and the prices, and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

C. T. KAULBACK.  
Quincy, June 15th, 1865. 34-1d

**OROVILLE & INDIAN VALLEY**

**STAGE LINE!!**

Through From

Marysville to Indian Valley

**IN 30 HOURS.**

**STAGE LEAVES OROVILLE AT 8 O'CLOCK** P. M., upon the arrival of the cars from Marysville.

**MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS**

of each week for Quincy and Indian Valley, making the trip through to Indian Valley in 30 hours.

Stage leaves Taylorville on

**MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS**

of each week, making the trip through in 30 hours. This route has been newly stocked and the trip will be made regularly. We can and will make the trips in less time than on any other route.

We connect at Quincy with Garland's line of stages for Indian Valley.

Quincy, June 15, 1865. SMITH & CO., Prop'r. 34-1d

**MEXICAN**

**TEN PER CENT**

**Six Year Loan.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A FULL POW-** er of Attorney from Gen. GASPARE SANCHOZ OCHOA, Commissioner for the Republic of Mexico as agent for sale of the Bonds of this

**POPULAR LOAN.**

These Bonds will be sold at

**50 Cents on the Dollar, Gold Coin,**

They bear date July 1st, 1861, and are now ready to be furnished in sums to suit, in denominations from \$50 to \$1000.

The principal and interest are payable in United States Gold Coin.

Interest payable semi-annually at the PACIFIC BANK, in the city of San Francisco.

The payment and redemption of these Bonds and Coupons are secured by the transfer to the undersigned as Trustee, of one-half of the fiscal proceeds of all the

**Revenues and Duties**

Derived from the Custom Houses of

**MAZATLAN,**

**GUAYMAS,**

**MANZANILLO,**

Sinaloa, Sonora and Colima.

**AND FROM THE MINES OF SAID STATES.**

Which Revenues and Duties, so soon as collected are to be deposited and held by the undersigned in the

**PACIFIC BANK, SAN FRANCISCO,**

and employed exclusively for the payment of said Bonds and Interest.

Gen. OCHOA has made an assignment to the undersigned, of one-half of the Duties received at the above Custom Houses, for the payment of said Loan and interest on the same, and has appointed Agents to receive the above Revenues.

**SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS** are now open at our office, Room No. 3, third floor, Masonic Building, No. 420 Montgomery Street.

**SAMUEL BRAUN,** AGENT.  
San Francisco, Cal., July 1st 1865. 37-1m

## Advertisements.

**QUINCY & INDIAN VALLEY**

**STAGELINE.**

**STAGE LEAVES QUINCY, FOR TAYLOR-** ville, Crescent Mills and Indian Valley, on

**TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS,**

connecting with the Stage from Oroville.

Stage leaves Crescent Mills, Taylorville and Indian Valley, on

**WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS & SUNDAYS,**

for Quincy, connecting with the Stage from Oroville.

30-1d R. E. GARLAND, Prop'r.

The Undersigned having rented the Stable for merely kept by Bates, has opened the same as a

**Horse Restaurant.**

A fine assortment of Horses, Buggies, Saddle Horses, &c., suitable for drives and pleasure excursions, which he will let on reasonable terms.

31 B. E. GARLAND.

**Legal Advertisements.**

**Constable's Sale.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Plumas.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of Justice M. B. Sturge's Court, of Washington Township, County of Plumas, to me directed, in favor of S. H. Howie, and against H. Towle for the sum of eighty dollars judgment, and thirty-two and 70-100 dollars, costs of suit, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the same from the first day of October, A. D. 1860, I have levied upon and signed and shall expose for sale at Public Auction, between the hours of five in the forenoon and five in the evening, on the premises,

On Saturday, August 12th, 1865, the following described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said Execution and costs, with accruing costs, to the highest bidder: All of the right, title and interest of the above named H. Towle, of and to a certain Ranch, together with Hotel and Barn on said Ranch, said Ranch being situated in Grass Valley, in Washington Township, County of Plumas, and State of California, and known as the Grass Ranch.

MICHAEL SNIDER, Constable, Washington Township, Sawpit Flat, July 20th, 1865. 34-1d

**Notice to Creditors.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Plumas.

In County Court, Thomas M. Elliot, vs. His Creditors. Order on Petition for Insolvency.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TO ALL the Creditors of the said Thomas M. Elliot, greeting: Pursuant to an order of the Hon. A. P. Moore, County Judge of Plumas County, sitting lawfully given to all the Creditors of the said Insolvent Debtor, Thomas M. Elliot, to be and appear before the said Judge, at the Court Room of said County, at Quincy, Plumas County, California, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and all proceedings in law or equity against said petitioner, Thomas M. Elliot, be stayed.

By order of Hon. A. P. Moore, County Judge. Witness my hand and the seal of our said County Court, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1865. W. W. KELLOGG, Clerk. 35-1d

**Probate Notice.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Plumas.

In Probate Court. In the matter of the Estate of ED. DEITZ, Deceased.

BY ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT THIS day made, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors and other persons interested in the above entitled matter, that G. F. Witten, Executor of the Estate of Ed. Deitz, Deceased, has rendered and presented to said Court, his final account and reports of his administration of said Estate, and that Monday, the 7th day of August, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court room of said County at Quincy, being any day of the August term of said Court, for the year A. D. 1865, has been duly appointed as the time and place for the hearing and settlement of said account, and that said Court, at which time any person interested may appear and file his exceptions in writing to said account, and return and contest the same.

Quincy, July 14th, 1865. W. W. KELLOGG, Clerk. 37-1d

**Summons.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Plumas.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District. L. N. HARTZELL vs. A. R. HARTZELL.

Action brought in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, and the complaint filed in said County of Plumas, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA and Greeting to A. R. HARTZELL, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR IN AN ACTION brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Plumas, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this Summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons; or if served within this county, or if served out of said county, then within twenty days; or if served out of said county, then within forty days; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of \$781.25 upon a contract for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to you at your special instance and request, upon a book account, and for interest on said sum from April 4th, 1865, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said Plaintiff will take default and judgment by default, as prayed for in said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, this 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

W. W. KELLOGG, Clerk. 35-3m

## Advertisements.

**J. BLOCH & CO.,**

General Dealers in

**GROCERIES,**

Provisions,

Produce,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco,

Cigars, &c., &c.

Opposite Wells Fargo & Co's. Office, Montgomery STREET,

**Oroville.**

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full and large assortment of every article in our line of business, and are daily receiving fresh supplies. We sell none but the best of

**FAMILY GROCERIES,**

THE CHOICEST

**California Cured Meats,**

Teas, Coffee,

Lard.

Ranch Butter,

Pickles,

Preserves,

Spices,

Corn Meal,

Extra Family Flour,

&c., &c., &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Cash paid for Lay, Grain, Butter and Eggs, Hides, and for all descriptions of Farmers Produce.

**FORWARDING & COMMISSION.**

Agency for Anaheim Wine Growers' Association.

BLOCH & CO.

**LILLIE'S LOCK OPENED**

**In One Minute.**

New York, September 2, 1864. F. TILMAN, Esq., 318 Battery street, Bet Commercial and Clay, San Francisco.

DEAR SIR: WE NOTICE AN ADVERTISEMENT in your daily papers respecting the "security" of the "Lillie" lock. We are aware that you well understand this lock, and of course will not allow yourself to be annoyed by such representations. We have just sent for one of our men from the factory, and he in our presence, opened one of Lillie's best safe locks, after it had been locked and the combination turned on

**By One Blow of the Hammer**

Against the knob on the outside, and thereby breaking the cast iron bolt inside. The whole time occupied in opening the lock was about ONE MINUTE. We send you this lock that your friends may not be deceived by false representations, etc.

Respectfully, etc. F. TILTON, WM. MCFARLAND.

NO PRACTICAL

**Lock Picker or Thimble Bigger**

Required to

**OPERATE THE SAID LILLIE LOCK.**

Any parties desirous of seeing the above mentioned lock, its insecurity and easy mode of opening the same, can call at 318 Battery Street, San Francisco.

GLOUCESTER, March 24th, 1864. Messrs. TILTON & MCFARLAND, Sole Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: From representations made by Mr. Lillie, I was induced to purchase of him one of his

**So Called "Fire Proof Safes."**

On the 18th of February last, a fire occurred in our block which destroyed a number of buildings, and our own with the rest. We trusted our books, papers and all in the safe. After the fire, the so called "safe" was taken from the ruins, and on opening it we found that

We send you the safe, with what is left of the papers, and you will see that not one of them is legible or strong enough to sustain its own weight. Having the curiosity to know how our neighbors fared in this fire, we noticed Messrs. McKie & Hardy just opening their safe, (TILTON & MCFARLAND'S make) and its contents were found to be

**In Perfect Condition.**

This led us to further investigation, and we found to our astonishment that from the large amount of combustible material in Messrs. McKie & Hardy's cellar—such as lard, pork, etc., their safe was subjected to a much greater heat than that of our own, we being in the clothing business, and had but little in the cellar. There was another of Lillie's safes here subjected to the same fire, fazing however, no better than ours.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servants,  
[Signed:] GEO. L. CHESBRO & CO.

**TILTON & MCFARLAND'S**

**SAFE,**

**THE ONLY PROTECTION**

Against Fire and Burglars.

## Advertisements.

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

**LOW PRICES! LOW PRICES!!**

**S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS.**

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Citizens of Indian Valley and vicinity, that they have just received a large and varied assortment of

**Staple & Fancy**

**DRY GOODS.**

&lt;



